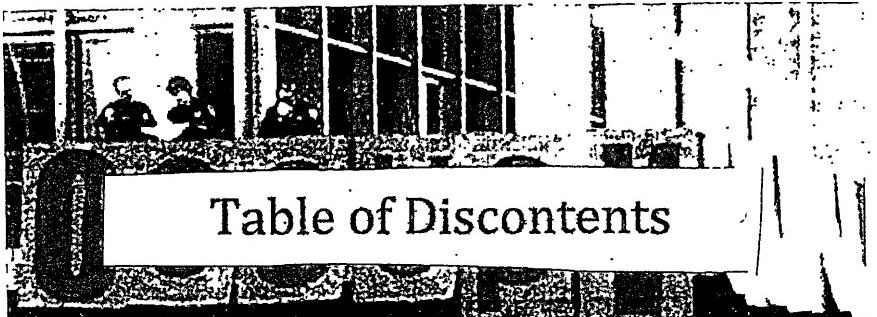




# UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS ORIENTATION GUIDE 2013



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## Welcome to UC Berkeley and the 2013 Disorientation Guide

Inside this pamphlet, you will find some of the stories that were sanitized out of CalSO, the University's web pages, and all the Top College guides. These are the histories of the students, the workers, the marginalized, and the elites; the stories that paint a more complex picture of the University, a picture that is at once more sinister and more hopeful than the one we typically see. We hope you enjoy it.

We students were lured here with the promise of an education from the world's premier public university, as if the UC was a benevolent and generous school and its professors wise and unbiased. But the UC isn't that; it has many faces. To some, it is their switching yard of finance capital, an outlet of Wall and Montgomery Streets. To others, it is the R&D department of their corporation. It is a political bureau and it is the armory of the American empire, creating weapons for use in wars abroad and on dissenters at home. It can be a generous employer, a physical workplace, a hard-ass boss, and an insidious union-buster. But it is also a place of popular organizing, of resistance, of creation and liberation and democracy and struggle.

In short, UC Berkeley is a place of contradictions. It is a node where myriad social forces intersect. Its arms reach down Telegraph and past it to every corner of the globe, where they incinerate cities, steward forests, level mountains, and inspire popular movements.

And yes, it is a place for learning. But if this guide is supposed to be anything to you, let it be a call to fuck off the college experience that was marketed to you and make something meaningful for yourself instead. There are menacing forces here, forces that want to take away your humanity and penetrate you and fill you up with themselves and turn you into a passive and atomized creature that can never question their rules. Fuck them. Do not let them destroy you. Despite what some may tell you, you are an active participant in the course of history and a defining part of the relationships we call society. Get together with your people and call bullshit when you see it. Put your classes and your life in the context of this place and take more from it than they meant to give you. Work to turn it into what it purports itself to be: an accessible place of democratic learning that serves the will of the public. We're in it together, and we wish you good luck.

## **Management's Backup Plans**

*Privatization and Resistance at UC since 2009*

From the perspective of those who govern the University of California, all has not been going according to plan. There was the logo fiasco last fall, for one, which involved a series of biting news stories in national publications and concluded with a grudging, manifestly bitter concession statement from Daniel Dooley, one of UC's ten vice presidents. It was evidently difficult to defend a logo that looked at once like a toilet bowl, an internet refresh icon, and a sex act. But the logo redesign is only one of a number of issues on which the administration has recently been forced to retreat; the others have been more consequential.

### *Tuition Freeze*

At a UC Regents' meeting this summer, President Yudof declared that "undergraduate tuition increases are largely off the table." Given Yudof's previous positions and actions as President, his recent declaration that further fee hikes almost certainly won't be happening anytime soon is striking.

In the summer of 2009--following sharp reductions in the State's contribution to the UCs--the Regents gave President Yudof emergency powers, which he used to impose furloughs on staff and faculty; to fire approximately two thousand workers throughout the UC system; and to initiate a 32% undergraduate fee hike. These regressive transformations spurred the first round of recent anti-privatization protest at the UCs: during the fall of 2009, a series of multi-sectoral walkouts, street demonstrations, and building occupations took shape on campuses across the state. While this wave of opposition resulted in the rehiring of a few previously laid-off workers, and spurred then Governor Schwarzenegger to put a bit more money into the UCs, it did not meaningfully interrupt President Yudof and the Regents' push for a more privatized university -- a university where high student tuition rates help fund, free of state oversight, the construction of new biotechnology and energy research laboratories, sporting facilities, administrative offices, and high-rent dormitories, as well as the expansion of upper management layers and the growth of executive salaries and bonuses.

While Yudof and the Regents never attempted--following the Fall of 2009--a fee hike as drastic as the 32% increase they'd passed that

year, they nevertheless kept up a steady march of 6%, 8%, and 10% fee hikes in subsequent years, such that, by the Fall of 2011, undergraduate in-state tuition had reached \$12,200 (up from \$3,800 in 2003). Then, in an attempt to make inevitable another four years of fee hikes, President Yudof proposed in the Fall of 2011 a multi-year financial plan that included annual fee hikes of between 8 and 16 percent, to be determined by the level of State funding -- a plan that could have brought undergraduate tuition to \$22,000 by 2015.

It was in this context, which happened to coincide with the emergence of the Occupy movement in the US, that another round of mass protest at the UCs took shape. Campus-based occupy encampments and assemblies emerged at Davis, Berkeley, Santa Cruz, Riverside, Irvine, and Los Angeles. Those participating in occupy events at the UCs tended to pick up and expand upon the critiques of ballooning student debt that were being articulated by the wider Occupy movement -- critiques that worked to link our local opposition to fee hikes with broader social and economic dynamics and impasses.

The severe, if also everyday, forms of police violence carried out against occupy activists from New York to Oakland were mirrored as well at the UCs -- students and professors at Berkeley were struck repeatedly in the ribs with batons, those at Davis were shot with pepper spray while seated on the quad, and those at Riverside were hit with rubber bullets. These moments of state violence were shocking, though they weren't entirely dissimilar from the acts of violence that the UC Police Department had carried out against student protesters from 2009 through 2011. It was only in the context of the Occupy movement -- where livestreaming was ubiquitous, and where a practice of mobilizing in response to instances of police violence had emerged -- that these acts of violence set off radiating outrage and strike actions, and thus brought about the thorough delegitimization of UC administrators and police officers.

At UC Berkeley, for example, the campus with which I am most familiar, not only did the police violence of November 9th compel students and professors to cancel classes and assemble on Sproul Plaza during the evening of November 15th -- composing the largest wildcat strike at Berkeley since the Third World Liberation Front strike in 1969 -- the violence also forced the previously moribund Academic Senate to pass, during a well-attended special session on November 28, resolutions condemning the Berkeley Chancellors and calling for significant changes in police protocols on campus.

While the occupy movement on UC campuses--like the broader occupy movement--lost some momentum through the spring of 2012, a series of demonstrations and marches, including a multi-week direct action to shut down a US Bank branch at UC Davis, a four-day march from Oakland to Sacramento, and an occupation of the State Capitol building in early March, kept pressure on university administrators and state politicians up through the summer of 2012. This was the moment when Governor Jerry Brown compromised with the advocates of a Millionaire's Tax to formulate what would become Proposition 30, and when the Regents agreed that, if a certain percentage of the tax revenues generated by Prop. 30 were directed to the University of California, they would freeze undergraduate tuition rates. While these were partial and uncertain victories -- the watered-down proposition very well could have been defeated -- in retrospect, this moment appears as a significant turning point: this was when President Yudof's push for indefinite tuition increases ground to a halt.

#### *Resignations*

Some indication of the degree to which recent protests and their aftermaths have rattled and delegitimized those who govern the UCs can be found in the subsequent resignations of four prominent administration and police figures: President Mark Yudof, Berkeley Chancellor Robert Birgeneau, Berkeley Police Chief Mitch Celaya, and Davis Police Chief Annette Spicuzza. While only Spicuzza's resignation was accompanied by an explicit concession of wrongdoing, and therefore it's theoretically possible that the other resignations were unrelated to recent protests and their repression, the timing and distribution of the resignations would suggest otherwise.

When considered in the context of the Berkeley Academic Senate's vote to condemn Chancellor Birgeneau and to call for changes in police practice, the resignations of Birgeneau and Celaya, as well as the recent hiring of Nicholas Dirks, appear as attempts by those who govern the UCs to recapture faculty loyalty, or at least to hold off further significant ruptures between the faculty and upper administration at Berkeley. Anecdotally, it seems that Dirks enjoys the trust of most of the professors who publicly broke with Birgeneau in the fall of 2011. So, even though Vice-Chancellor Breslauer -- who had been delegated authority to make decisions for Birgeneau on November 9 -- remains in his position [Update; 5/13/13: Breslauer announced in April that he will retire next fall], and even though the UCPD remains armed and substantially unreformed, it seems that members of the faculty are at least willing to give the new campus leadership the benefit of the doubt,

meaning that they aren't at the moment likely to provide much support to those inclined to push for the disarming or disbanding of UCPD, or for the expansion of student and worker control of university spaces and priorities. A pacified faculty would make it harder for campus unions to win significant concessions from management in upcoming contract negotiations -- negotiations that, if successful, could provide wage and benefit gains for workers and students, as well as class size reductions and a check on the proposed expansion of online education at the UCs.

### *Labor Conflicts*

While those who govern the State and the University of California appear to have at least temporarily conceded on the issue of student tuition, they are simultaneously intensifying their efforts to limit the power of campus workers and to cut non-managerial labor costs at the UCs.

At UC Berkeley, staff positions are being eliminated through attrition, while a few hundred workers will likely be relocated to a building on the far side of the city, which would damage institutional memory and weaken the relationships amongst staff members and between staff and departmental faculty. Management is also pushing, so far with some success, a two-tier pension plan, which could produce resentment amongst newer workers towards their more senior colleagues, and thus similarly weaken forms of solidarity between campus employees.

Moreover, when considered in the context of labor/management antagonisms, the recent push by the Governor and the Regents for online-mediated instruction and student support appears as an attempt to expand class sizes and to outsource work that had been performed by unionized graduate students and clerical workers to non-unionized labor (as is already happening at San Jose State University, through their partnership with the online instruction company Udacity). While the full-scale imposition of online education at the UCs doesn't seem imminent, Dean Edley and others have signalled some longer term plans in this area, which, if implemented, could have the effect of intensifying race and class stratifications in the UCs (creating a situation where working class students of color were concentrated in online classes and on campuses facing severe cuts to departmental budgets and graduate programs, while being increasingly excluded from relatively unaffected flagship campuses).

### *Health Insurance Fees*

Despite the fact that UC administrators seem generally to have shifted their focus away from making students pay more for their education, and towards shoring up their support amongst members of the faculty and weakening the power of organized labor on campus through speedup, downsizing, and automation, recent moves by the administration around the UC Student Health Insurance Plan could result in what is effectively a new fee increase for graduate and undergraduate students.

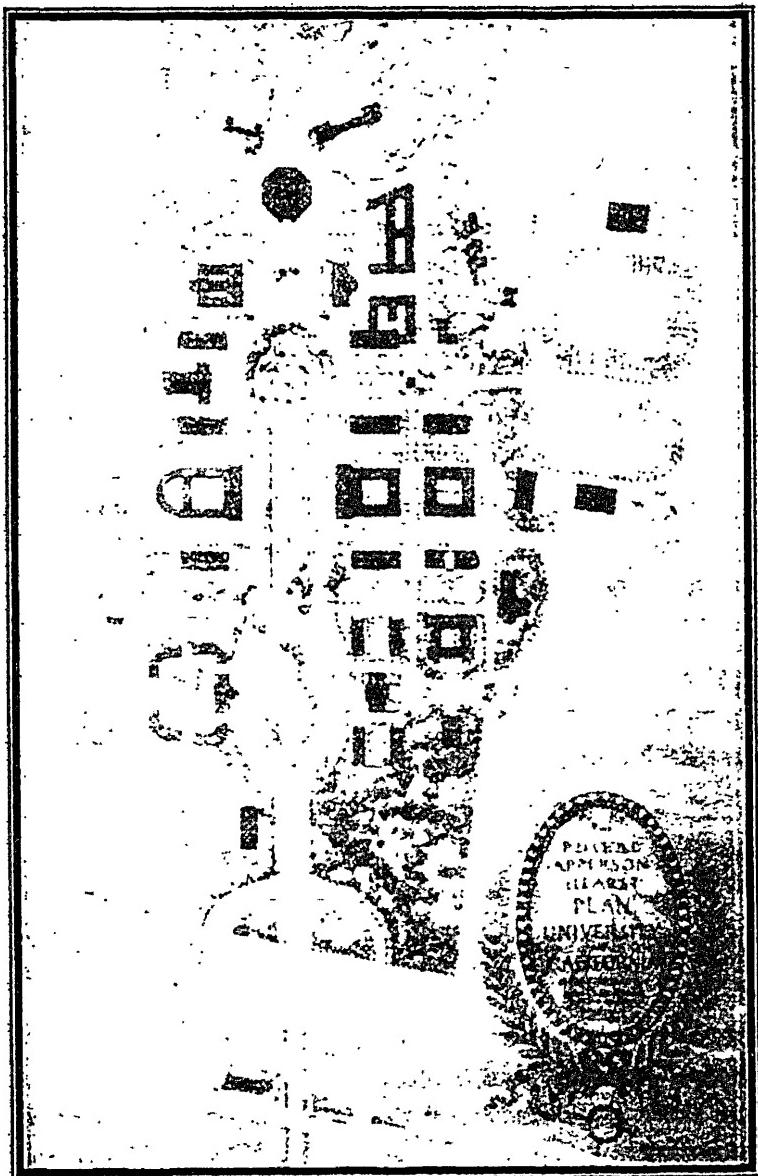
Partly in response to a campaign by the Student-Worker's Union (UAW 2865) for the elimination of caps on lifesaving care and for free preventative pre-natal care -- reforms which would bring UC SHIP more in line with the regulations of the Affordable Care Act -- management has initiated a push to raise SHIP fees for all students covered by the plan. They are claiming that UC SHIP has been operating at an annual deficit of around \$20 million, and that fee increases are therefore urgent and inevitable. This despite the fact that the UC medical centers are earning over \$900 million in annual profits -- profits that could be used to help fund the insurance plan. In a report recently delivered to the graduate assembly, outgoing President Yudof proposed student health insurance fee increases of up to 70% over the next three years -- increases that would amount to approximately \$1,500 per person. While the administration would like to present their push for higher health insurance fees as a matter of the prudent management of a faltering program, when put in the context of recent antagonisms at the UCs, it appears much more as an attempt to find a politically tenable means of raising student fees while claiming not to be doing so.

It's one of their backup plans. We'll know in a few months whether it works.

[Update; 5/13/13: The outcome of the latest round of health insurance negotiations: no more caps on care, but variably increased fees.]

## **QUESTIONNAIRE FOR HETEROSEXUALS**

1. When and how did you first decide you were a heterosexual?
2. To whom have you disclosed your heterosexual tendencies? How did they react?
3. Why do heterosexuals feel compelled to seduce others into their lifestyle?
4. Why do you insist on flaunting your heterosexuality? Can't you just be what you are and keep it quiet?
5. If you've never slept with a person of the same sex, how can you be sure you wouldn't prefer that?
6. A disproportionate majority of child molesters are heterosexual men. Do you consider it safe to expose children to heterosexual male teachers, pediatricians, priests, or scoutmasters?
7. Could you trust a heterosexual therapist to be objective? Don't you fear s/he might be inclined to influence you in the direction of her/his own leanings?
8. Shouldn't you ask your far-out straight cohorts, like skinheads and born-agains, to keep quiet? Wouldn't that improve your image?
9. Why do you attribute heterosexuality to so many famous people? Is it to justify your own heterosexuality?
10. There seem to be very few happy heterosexuals. Techniques have been developed that might enable you to change if you really want to. Have you considered aversion therapy or Heterosexuals Anonymous?



Architect John Galen Howard's campus design plan, 1914

## Geography of UC Berkeley

If you've received an organized campus tour at some point during our time here, you undoubtedly heard that Sather Gate was donated by Jane Sather, that Barrows Hall houses much of the social science offices, etc., etc. This tour is meant to put those bits of trivia into context, because space reflects power. It is not a vacuum or a grid to be imposed upon; it is a set of fluid relationships that both reflect and reinforce each other. When form follows function, for example, who decides what functions a space will have? Will the space be laid out to restrict the movement of people, or encourage it? What symbols have been chosen to represent the space?

### The Naming of Berkeley

So who was George Berkeley, Bishop of Cloyne? Why was he important enough to name the UC's first campus after? He must have been instrumental in founding the university, right? No, he founded an odd failed imperialistic school in the Bahamas. Did he contribute meaningfully to any fields of academia, then? No, not really that either.

As the aspiring 'Queen of the Pacific Basin', San Francisco's elites never missed an opportunity to compare their city and its growing imperial power to Rome and its conquests. With Berkeley linked to San Francisco both geographically and financially, its founders named it after George Berkeley for a famous line he wrote, a phrase that San Franciscans often used to justify their part in Manifest Destiny and imperialism in the Pacific Basin. "Westward the course of empire takes its way," the bishop wrote in his "On the Prospect of Planting Arts and Learning in America." The rest of the poem discarded, this central line became prophecy and motto, slogan and parable. The school was named in celebration of the conquest—of the genocide and domination of the peoples and landscapes of the Western hemisphere, with hopes of extending the empire's reach across the Pacific.

### Natural History and Conquest

On the walls of Doe Library hang old photos of the Berkeley Hills as ranchland, as rolling hills striped with eucalyptus windbreaks. Before they were ranchland, the hills were blanketed in a mosaic of deep-rooted native bunchgrasses and annual wildflowers, striped then with creekside alk and bays. This coastal prairie, green most of the year, leveled out into a tidal marshland at the bay. The rich intersections of these ecosystems supported thousands of the indigenous Ohlone people.

Spanish missionaries corralled the Ohlone to build their missions, where they were killed, diseased, exploited for their labor, and kept in

segregated housing. The rancheros' cattle destroyed the bunchgrass prairie, replacing it with invasive Mediterranean grasses. From an estimated 20,000 Ohlone in pre-Columbian San Francisco and Monterey Bays, only 2,000 survived by 1810. Their descendants survive today, though the federal government regards them as extinct and refuses to acknowledge the surviving members of the Muwekma Ohlone tribe.

### Commanding Heights

On the remnants of what the hills once were, the founders of Berkeley secured a land grant from the federal government and established the public University of California. Phoebe Hearst, widow of mining financier and Senator George Hearst and mother of ultraconservative press lord William Randolph Hearst, realized the University lacked a development plan and funded a design competition. Emile Benard's "Roma" plan won, imagining buildings of classical style placed along an East-West axis extending all the way to the Bay. (The axis was later named University Avenue.) Frustrated with the Regents, Benard abandoned the project before the plan was finalized.

The Regents' new architect, John Galen Howard, made a small but vital change to Benard's plan: he shifted the campus axis five degrees south, pointing it directly over the Golden Gate. "The boundless waste of the Pacific cloven by the axis of the University and brought into the system of its actual architectural composition!" wrote Galen of the change. "What far oriental realms lie ready for Alma Mater's peaceful and beneficent conquest!" he exclaimed, ignorant to the terrific violence the conquest actually entailed.

### Ishi Court

In 1911, an American Indian man wandered into a ranch slaughterhouse outside of Oroville, CA. He was kidnapped and held captive at a local jail for three days, his speech indecipherable to the Anglo settlers. Berkeley anthropologist Alfred Kroeber arrived to study the man and deemed him the last "wild Indian" in the lower 48. His family and tribe, the Yahi, had been hunted and slaughtered by ranchers in the preceding decades. Kroeber gave him the name Ishi, meaning "man" in Yana, and took him back to Berkeley. He lived a time as a captive in the Anthropology museum on display, surrounded by "artifacts" that ranchers had looted from his murdered family and other tribes. Ishi was offered the chance to leave Berkeley at one point, after his homeland had already been parceled and sold. He made the best of a bad situation and developed a friendship with Kroeber; he would sing healing songs to hospital patients and was loved by many. He died from a tuberculosis infection in 1916. Against his wishes, his body was autopsied and his brain preserved.

### Hearst Memorial Mining Building

Phoebe Hearst wished to build the greatest mining school in the world in her late husband's memory. She instructed John Galen Howard to build the Hearst Memorial Mining building. As San Francisco sprouted from the finance capital poured into mining in the late 19th century, so the UC would continue California's extractive legacy. Hearst himself had fared fine as a prospector during the placer years of California's mining boom, but he made his fortune when he purchased an interest in the Comstock Lode of silver ore in Nevada. Contrary to the popular lore of California's gold rush, the wealth made in mining had little to do with actual gold and everything to do with financing and engineering industrial-scale extraction and processing technologies. Twenty percent of Berkeley's male undergraduates were enrolled in the College of Mining by 1902, whisking away their expertise to build fortunes overseeing mining operations across the globe, including Peru, Mexico, and especially South Africa. The incredible violence and exploitation that industrial mining has wrought in the Americas, Africa, and Asia is inextricably linked to mining in California, and especially to this university.

### Wheeler Hall

Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Berkeley's second president, often rode round campus on horseback in khakis delivering commands to faculty and staff. The faculty rose up against Wheeler, forced him out of office, and created the Academic Senate to oversee course development and faculty hiring.

### Moses Hall

The rhetoric of mining and its role in the growth of the West was inevitably linked to ideas of racial hierarchy and advancement of the Anglo race; the empire had to justify displacing and enslaving those who inhabited the land before them. At Berkeley, the administration commemorates this sentiment at Moses Hall. Bernard Moses founded the Political Science department at Berkeley, which the university's official history describes as "the lengthened shadow of [that] one man." Educated in Germany, Moses celebrated the wealth and power that white folks were enjoying in imperial cities, disregarding the plight of non-white peoples as weaker elements in a world of social Darwinism. Moses wished to shape the university after his ideals. "Members of the organizing and controlling] class, carrying with them their mechanical skill and the power of industrial organization and domination, may move upon the Orient and transform its industrial organization... those who migrate to the lands across the Pacific may be trained at the University or domination in economic affairs," he wrote. "Control of the mechanical

and the labor-saving devices of our industrial system will insure industrial and commercial domination over the non-mechanical races." In 1900, President McKinley appointed Moses to develop a plan to govern the Philippines after their seizure during the Spanish-American War.

#### Barrows Hall

David Prescott Barrows serves as another link between UC Berkeley and imperialism in the Philippines. Dean of the Graduate School in 1909, Dean of Faculties in 1913, and President of the University from 1919 to 1922, Colonel Barrows arrived at Berkley after serving a stretch as Superintendent of Schools in Manila and Chief of the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes in the Philippines. More military-minded than academic, Barrows' most notable accomplishment at Berkeley was the construction of Memorial Stadium, a process so destructive to the Strawberry Creek watershed that a professor resigned in protest. As a land grant college, the UC compelled male undergraduates to military training; the National Guard commissioned cadet officers to command troops for combat as well as strikebreaking. Unsurprisingly, football and militarism developed in tandem at Berkeley. San Francisco papers commended the stadium's sport for preparing young men for draft examinations.

#### Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

The Hearst Plan maps some of the campus' most recognizable landmarks: the Campanile, Doe Library, Wheeler Hall, the Greek Theater, etc. At the top of its axis, however, sits a gigantic pantheon absent from the plan's intended location. Decades after most of the original plan was completed, the campus remained without what would have been one of its most prominent landmarks.

In 1931, Ernest Lawrence demonstrated his first "proton merry-go-round," putting dreams of alchemy and atom-smashing into reach. Lawrence built scores of increasingly larger cyclotrons in a lab behind LeConte Hall, but the machines soon grew too large for the space. The Regents gave him permission to build on the hill behind campus, and a lab began to take shape in early 1940. By 1942, Lawrence was in contact with President Roosevelt, the military, and scores of the nation's industrial and political elite to begin the systematic manufacture of nuclear weapons. Though most of the Manhattan Project's work took place in Los Alamos, NM, the key scientists and the preceding nuclear research came straight from Lawrence's hilltop laboratory. The project heralded a new era of enduring relationships between academic scientists, the state, and corporations. After Lawrence's death in 1958, the Regents named both the Livermore and Berkeley radiation labs in his honor. The death toll of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki detonations runs

into the hundreds of thousands. The Brookings Institute has since estimated the total taxpayer cost of the nuclear arms race since 1940 at \$5.48 trillion 1996 dollars.

The pantheon at the head of the Hearst Plan was finally completed in the dome that housed Lawrence's largest cyclotron, the Calutron. It is only fitting that the dome, facing out the Golden Gate and heading the axis of the empire's premier university, was designed to create the bombs that solidified American hegemony over the Pacific.

Though the founders of the University made George Berkeley's famous line into their prophecy, few paid much attention to the concluding quatrain in its entirety:

Westward the course of empire takes its way;

The first four acts already past,

A fifth shall close the drama with the day:

Time's noblest offspring is its last.

*This essay is a loose summary of Gray Brechin's "Alma Mater's Peaceful and Benificent Conquests," from Imperial San Francisco.*

# Know Your Rights

## IF THE POLICE STOP ANYONE...

- Stop and watch.
- Write down officers' names, badge numbers, and car numbers (they are required to make this available upon request).
- Write down the time, date, and place of the incident and all details as soon as possible.
- Ask if the person is being arrested, and if so, on what charge.
- Get witnesses' names and contact info.
- Try to get the arrestee's name; but only if they already gave it to the police.
- Document any injuries as soon as possible. Photograph them and have a medical report describing details of the injuries.

## IF THE POLICE STOP YOU...

- Ask, "AM I FREE TO GO?" If not, you are being detained. If yes, walk away.
- Ask, "WHY ARE YOU DETAINING ME?" To stop you, the officer must have a "reasonable suspicion" to suspect your involvement in a specific crime, (not just a guess or a stereotype).
- It is not a crime to be without ID. If you are being detained or issued a ticket, you may want to show ID to the cop because they can take you to the station to verify your identity.
- If a cop tries to search your car, your house, or your person say repeatedly that you DO NOT CONSENT TO THE SEARCH. If in a car, do not open your trunk or door by doing so you consent to a search of your property and of yourself. If at home, step outside and lock your door behind you so cops have no reason to enter your house. Ask to see the warrant and check for proper address, judge's signature, and what the warrant says the cops are searching for. Everything must be correct in a legal warrant. Otherwise, send the police away.
- The cops can do a "pat search" (search the exterior of one's clothing for weapons) during a detention for "officer safety reasons". They can't go into your pockets or bags without your consent. If you are arrested, they can search you and your possessions in great detail.
- DO NOT RESIST PHYSICALLY. Use your words and keep your cool. If an officer violates your rights, don't let them provoke you into striking back.

## IF THE POLICE ARREST YOU...

- You may be handcuffed, searched, photographed and fingerprinted.
- Say repeatedly, "I DON'T WANT TO TALK UNTIL MY LAWYER IS PRESENT". Even if your rights aren't read, refuse to talk until your lawyer/public defender arrives.
- Do not talk to inmates in jail about your case.
- If you're on probation/parole, tell your P.O. you've been arrested, but nothing else.
- Police can arrest someone they believe is "interfering" with their actions. Maintain a reasonable distance, and if cops threaten to arrest you, EXPLAIN THAT YOU DON'T INTEND TO INTERFERE, BUT YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO OBSERVE THEIR ACTIONS.

## **YOU HAVE THE RIGHT...**

to be in a public place and to observe police activity.

**REMEMBER:** You have legal rights, but many police will not respect your rights.

## **IMPORTANT BERKELEY NUMBERS:**

Copwatch — (510) 548-0425 UC Jail — (510) 642-6760 Jail — (510) 981-5766 Police  
Review Commission — (510) 981-4950

## **IMPORTANT OAKLAND NUMBERS:**

Jail — (510) 238-3575 Public Defender — (510) 268-7400 Citizens' PRB — (510) 238-  
3159



## **WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS IN A COLLEGE DORM?**

College students suffer from an unfortunate lack of privacy rights in many situations. Dorms are the property of the university, thus school officials and campus police tend to feel a sense of entitlement with regards to entering student housing.

The rental agreement for your dorm room should specify when school officials may and may not enter, so make sure you're familiar with the terms of your lease and keep a copy on hand. In many cases, student housing affords less privacy protection than a standard rental agreement, so be mindful of the potential for random inspections and other intrusions that are common on college campuses.

Campus policies are written and enforced differently from one school to the next, so it's wise to familiarize yourself with the rules and the people who enforce them. Although the campus environment may reduce individual privacy, it provides great opportunities to get to know school officials and security staff. Building good relationships with the people around you is the best strategy for preventing problems before they occur.

Regardless of the specific policies and practices at your school, there's generally no harm in attempting to protect your privacy by politely refusing searches and declining to incriminate yourself. We've heard many success stories from college students who asserted their rights, so remember that keeping calm and knowing the rules will help improve your odds of avoiding problems.

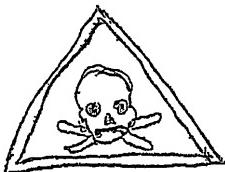
Finally, we've observed that marijuana smoking is the quickest and easiest way to get in trouble in your dorm. Many schools put significant resources into catching and punishing marijuana users on campus, often resulting in severe sanctions such as arrest, removal from the dorms, suspension, urine testing, fines, parental notification, etc.

Need to Print on Campus?

You're fucked!

You thought \$13,000 would  
cover basic printing.

You were wrong.



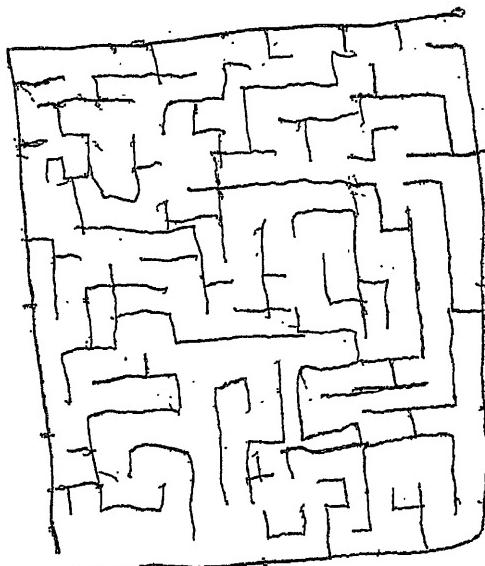
3rd floor

Moffit:  
printer not  
hooked up to  
shitty comps

Cal 7 Card:  
out of \$

Doe: No  
MS Word!  
WTF?!

Doe: Why don't  
keyboards work!?



Mulford:  
eucked down

Moffit:  
turned away  
for not havin'  
fucking id.

Mulford:  
printer  
broken

To first floor  
Moffit: run  
down 3 flights  
of stairs



Hello, I'm  
Mark Yudof,  
former president  
of the UC.

It's my  
Pleasure to  
welcome  
you...



We begin  
our tour with  
Gather Tower,  
the CAMPANILE.

John Galen Howard  
modeled it largely  
after the Campanile  
di San Marco in  
Venice, Italy, which  
presides over Europe's  
greatest open spaces:  
St. Marks Square

Berkeley's early designs  
emphasized areas of  
autonomous public gathering  
such as Sproul Plaza.  
Naturally these bloomed  
into sites of resistance,  
student empowerment, and  
other rubbish.

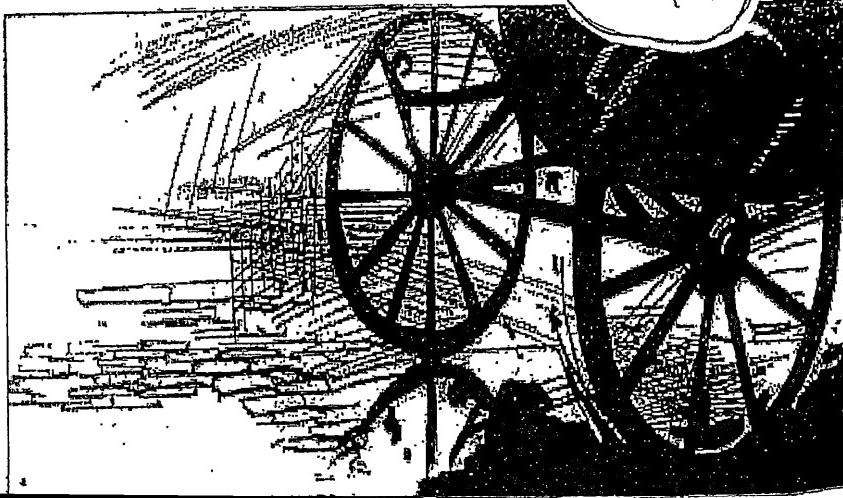
Newer campuses  
like UCSD lack any  
sense of a "center"  
of cultural commons  
You'd be amazed by  
the results.

Some frequent  
protest sites were  
simply bulldozed.

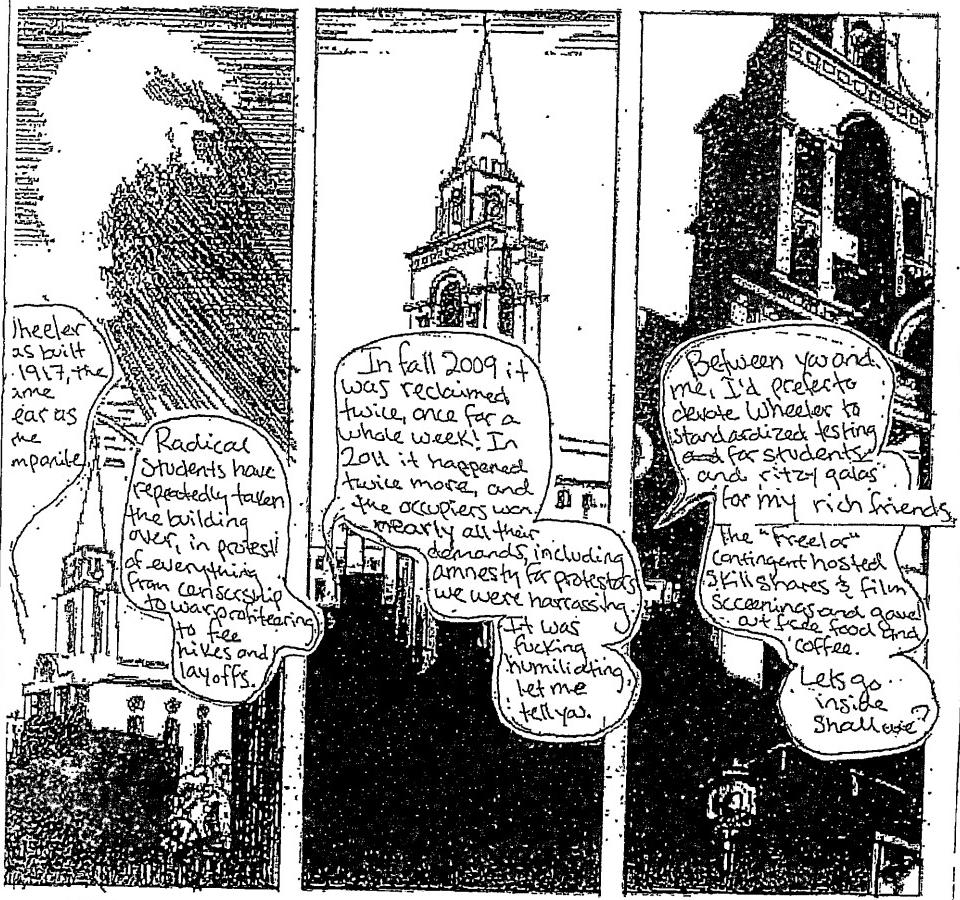
At Berkeley it's not  
easy to reconstruct a  
purely fascistic University  
from scratch, but we're  
working on it, bit by bit.

We recently destroyed  
Memorial Oak Grove to  
build an exclusive athletics  
gym, for instance.

If you're gonna  
love our plans for  
lower sproul...





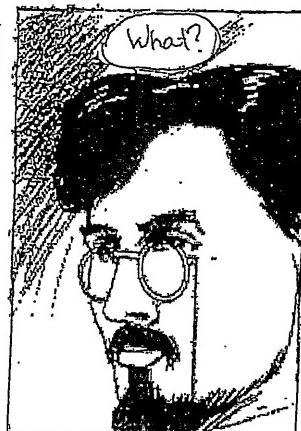
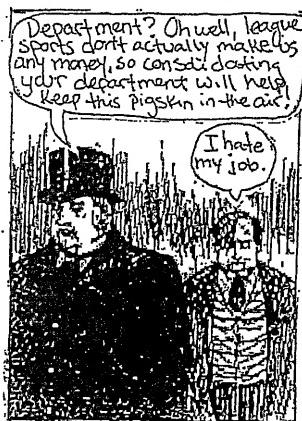
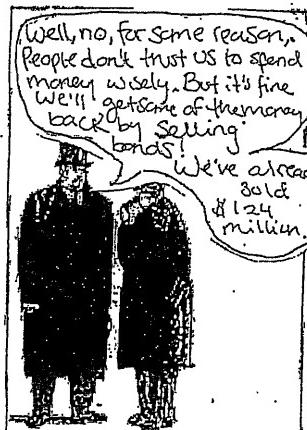




Ah Yodof! So nice to see you.  
I've been meaning to speak  
with you. There's a rumor  
is spreading that you're trying  
to "consolidate"  
African American Studies,  
Ethnic Studies, and Gender  
and Women's Studies.

Ah, Professor! Yes you're correct,  
but it'll be for the best!  
What might look like a  
critical attack on Social  
Sciences will save us!  
\$ 500,000.

You'll excuse me sir,  
in reminding that you  
just spent \$153 million  
on a gym that a small  
handful of students  
are allowed to  
use.



I understand you are negotiating to allow researchers to unionize

Is this true?

Yes, our current contract doesn't allow grad student researchers the right to unionize. We seek to change that.

But why?  
You're not a worker!

You just do research.  
Work is an exchange of wages for services.

All you do is read blogs all day!

Bullshit! We teach classes, coordinate labs, publish results and grade papers for virtually no pay!  
All you do is raise fees!

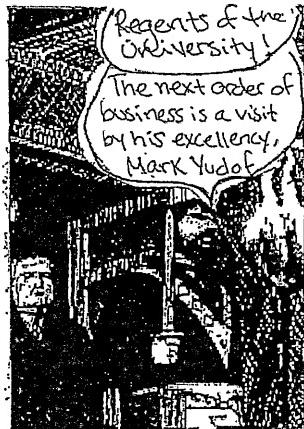
But our faculty won't want to deal with union restrictions. I'm afraid I can't support your cause. Tata!

Tell me my lad, do you know what phrase can scare any young student into instant obedience?

I...  
I...uh...

No?  
I didn't THINK so.

Student debt.



But we discuss delicate matters here! The nuclear weapons, genetically modified crops, cyborg spy-beetle programs...

Don't forget privatization.

What?

Don't play dumb, Dick Blum.

The public university is a relic of a socialist era long-passed.

You, Blum, are a major investor in for-profit education companies worldwide.

Commodified, strip-mall education centers in bland, bite-sized packages.

The UC can fit this model, but without the riff-raff: no students of color, no working or middle class radicos, and absolutely no radicals.

The transformation is well underway. Can I count on you to see it through?

I like where you're going with this, sir. Yudd.

But this will require further tuition hikes, draconian repression of activists, union-busting and grand larceny.

Indeed. We have a fun year ahead of us.

## Sexual Violence at UC Berkeley

### Student sexual violence survivors speak out

We came to Berkeley counting on the university's vibrant history of activism and civil rights to guide our education inside and outside of the classroom. But contrary to its reputation for social justice, we believe UC Berkeley has had a long and documented history of silencing survivors of sexual violence and underdisciplining offenders. Last week, we joined a total of nine survivors in filing a federal complaint with the U.S. Department of Education against UC Berkeley, hoping that our university will be held accountable for mishandling our cases and for its policies and practices that perpetuate violence and rape culture at Cal.

We'll start by ending our own silence: We are both survivors of sexual assault and battery. We expected justice against those who attacked us. We were denied it by university officials and a legal system who betrayed our trust in them.

Fifteen months since we first became engaged in conversation around sexual violence on campus, we remain disillusioned by the sheer number of survivors who have told us of how the university mishandled their cases and denied them justice. Their treatment was not isolated to their own experiences, and often it violated federal law. Our university dissuaded survivors from reporting, failed to update them on their cases, discouraged involvement by law enforcement and neglected to provide them medical and residential accommodations. And these responses are from just a fraction of the cases we know about. Our stories range from the residence halls to student organizations to the Greek system and from our medical service center to the disciplinary procedures themselves.

It is unacceptable that administrators do not currently believe our stories and warn us of the sanctions of false reporting while refusing to investigate our claims, that our medical center does not provide rape kits even when the case is reported to campus police and that assailants found in violation of the code of conduct and even guilty in criminal court are rarely held accountable for their actions by our university. But instead we were told by an administrative official that though the university's system may have failed us, we could seek justice on a larger scale.

We love UC Berkeley, and we know that our school can do better than to sweep rape and sexual assault under the rug. This is why we filed a complaint with the Department of Education. Berkeley needs to lead the nation by creating new procedures, by making students feel safe from harassment and assault and by finally following the law.

Many students across the country are demanding that their schools begin to take sexual violence more seriously. We have been lucky enough to connect with the IX Network, a national coalition of college activists fighting sexual assault and holding their university administrations accountable. We move forward in solidarity with survivors at Yale, UNC Chapel Hill, Amherst, Swarthmore, Occidental, USC and elsewhere — knowing that national change is far overdue.

This is also not the first time that UC Berkeley has faced federal charges for mishandling sexual assault cases. In 1979, a UC Berkeley coalition known as Women Organized Against Sexual Harassment filed its own federal complaint with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare regarding a professor who preyed upon his own students. We're grateful for what WOASH accomplished then, but we would have hoped that 30 years would have made more of a difference in UC Berkeley's sexual violence procedures. Sexual violence at Cal is still alive and well. We don't expect it to end completely, but we expect our university to take action to reduce its prevalence.

When you are assaulted, your campus and community should be there to support you. You shouldn't have to worry about who you can trust when you are the most vulnerable, and you shouldn't have to face neglect and betrayal when you are brave enough to tell your story. We have hope that UC Berkeley can become the supportive network that survivors of sexual violence need. Until then, we'll be here — refusing to continue the silence and pressuring our campus administrators for change.

## Confusing Acronyms Decoded: UC Berkeley's Labor Unions

What does AFSCME 3299 stand for? Why is there a United Auto Workers local on campus? A teamsters local? The University isn't manufacturing cars or operating a trucking company...

Labor unions can be mind-boggling, part of a complex tangle of agreements between organizations that don't seem to have much in common. At an institution as big as the University of California, a multitude of collective bargaining units interact and overlap, creating a network filled with acronyms and negotiations that might seem boring, overwhelming, or irrelevant. But these organizations are actually closely connected to how we experience the University as students. Unions represent the people we interact with every day: our librarians, computer technicians, lecturers, policemen, and many others. In fact, for some students, unions represent us; Graduate Student Instructors and tutors can join UAW 2865. Unions often deal with issues that impact learning conditions as well as working conditions, such as class sizes. In this article, I'm going to describe some of the unions you will hear about most often at UC Berkeley, where they come from, and who they represent.

### AFSCME 3299

AFSCME stands for the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees. It is one of the largest unions in the United States, and was founded during the Great Depression by a group of workers in Wisconsin. AFSCME 3299 represents about 22,000 Service and Patient Technical workers at University of California campuses and medical centers. These are the people responsible for the day-to-day operations of campuses: custodians, food service workers, bus drivers, vocational nurses, nursing assistants, and many others.

### CUE (Teamsters 2010)

The Coalition of University Employees (CUE) represents clerical workers at the University of California, as well as some service workers. Its

14,000 members include many of the people who help you with paperwork in Sproul Hall. It is affiliated with the Teamsters Union, and also goes by the name Teamsters Local 2010.

#### UAW 2865

UAW 2865 represents Academic Student Employees (ASEs), including Readers, Tutors, and Graduate Student Instructors (TAs). Currently, it represents more than 12,000 students. The union was founded in 1999, after sixty years of ongoing efforts by ASEs to gain collective bargaining rights. In the 1930's, TAs and Readers formed the first organizations demanding better pay and a collective voice for ASEs. They were not successful, but student workers continued to organize throughout the 60's, 70's, and 80's. By the mid-1990's, ASEs on every UC teaching campus had voted to affiliate with the United Auto Workers (UAW), but the University administration maintained the position that ASEs were not workers, and thus could not be represented by a union. After a UAW-sponsored strike during midterms week in December 1998, the California Public Employee Relations Board ruled that all TAs, Associates, Readers, and Tutors were workers. ASEs voted to become an affiliate of the UAW, and negotiated a first contract. That's why there is a United Auto Workers local on campus!

#### UC-AFT 1474

UC-AFT is a local affiliate of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) that represents librarians and UC faculty who are not part of the Academic Senate. Both Non-Senate Faculty and librarians have systemwide contracts and collective bargaining rights, and other UC Academic Employees can join the union on a more informal basis. It was founded in 1983. As one of its first projects, UC-AFT won more permanent employment for Non-Senate Faculty, who were previously employed for periods of no more than eight years. Early UC-AFT contracts gave Non-Senate Faculty renewable teaching contracts, and later contracts opened up the possibility of career appointments. UC-AFT 1474 is the local branch that represents employees at UC Berkeley and UCSF.

## On the Recent Appointment of Janet Napolitano as UC President

A statement from UAW 2865 – UC Student-Workers Union regarding the recent appointment of ex-Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano as the President of the UC:

As student-workers of the University of California (UC), we are shocked and troubled by the nomination of Janet Napolitano for appointment as the President of the UC. Napolitano is clearly unqualified for this position. Moreover, the UC Regents' selection process shut out public involvement and democratic oversight over this consequential hiring decision. We fear that this decision will further expand the privatization, mismanagement, and militarized repression of free speech that characterized Mark Yudof's presidency and will threaten the quality and accessibility of education, which must be the first priority for the future of the UC system.

Although Napolitano has political and managerial experience, she does not have the academic qualifications, scholarly expertise, or other experience in education that would be appropriate for heading an institution of higher learning. Napolitano's experience at the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) qualifies her to manage a security, law enforcement, or disaster management agency, but not the world's premier public university system. The Regents' equation of this experience with experience appropriate for university governance reflects disturbing priorities for the future of the UC. Furthermore, what record Napolitano does have of safeguarding public education is appalling: during her time as governor, Arizona ranked among the bottom five states in per-pupil spending.

While Napolitano has publicly claimed to support the DREAM Act, under her leadership, the DHS deported a record 1.5 million undocumented immigrants. This number is expected to grow to 2 million by the end of the year, as The New York Times reports. The UC administration has historically supported undocumented student rights. Let's make sure that following Napolitano's nomination, the UC administration demonstrates ongoing support for the fate of the undocumented community.

We question the implications for academic freedom that arise from installing a law enforcement official with a background in surveillance, cyber-security, and border control in a central leadership

role at an institution of free expression and learning. After the events of police violence and repression of free speech across UC campuses in recent years, the hiring of such an official as UC President promises to strain the already-tense relationship between students, workers, and the administration.

This hiring decision, made in an extremely clandestine fashion, signals the UC Regents' narrow and dystopic vision of what the UC community needs—a vision that would have been widely contested if the selection process had been conducted transparently and democratically. We envision a UC system that operates in full view of the public and with the active bottom-up participation of all those who run the education system, rather than through secretive top-down political and business deals forced onto the UC community after the fact. Napolitano's announcement of her resignation from DHS even before the Regents' vote on her hire points to the Regents' lack of respect for even the most basic democratic mechanisms in this hiring process.

As the front-line educators, researchers, and students of the UC system, we have experienced the degradation of educational quality and accessibility at the UC directly in our daily lives. Based on this experience, we call for an end to current trends in UC governance in which the UC Regents and executive management prioritize their own financial and political interests over the needs of the university community through top-down decisions. We call for a president devoted to rebuilding our capacity for teaching, research, and learning—not a specialist in cyber surveillance, law enforcement, and border security. We demand that the UC Regents retract Napolitano's nomination for appointment and reopen the process for selecting the UC president. We believe that the UC Regents must actively work to involve the entire UC community in an open, public, and democratic process for choosing a candidate with the appropriate background and experience to lead the UC system.

# They Pledged Your Tuition to Wall Street:

A summary By Bob Meister, Professor of Political and Social Thought, UCSC

(Read the full article @ <http://keepcaliforniaspromise.org/383/they-pledged-your-tuition>)

How does UC sell \$1.3 billion in construction bonds immediately after declaring an "extreme financial emergency," slashing funds for teaching and research and cutting staff and faculty pay? By using your tuition as collateral. Higher tuition lets UC borrow more for construction even while it cuts instruction and research.

You're often told that your tuition goes up because the state pays less for higher education, but you're almost never told that UC isn't obliged to use your tuition in the way it uses public money. Unlike state funds, your tuition money can also pay the interest on construction bonds and be used as bond collateral.

UC has in fact promised its bond trustee (Bank of New York Mellon Trust) and the companies that rate bonds (S&P and Moody's) that bondholders have first claim on your tuition in the event of default. It has also promised bondholders that it will raise tuition as needed to avoid bond default. Most importantly, UC has pledged to do nothing to lower the ratings on its bonds. Your tuition is not only pledged to Wall Street, Wall Street could demand the next tuition hike by threatening to lower UC's Aaa bond rating.



Guerilla  
knitting of  
Wall Street's  
bullshit

Harvard, the world's richest educational corporation, curbed construction when endowments fell because its people and programs came first. Its bond rating, slightly higher than UC's, does not seem to have suffered. UC, however, seems to have the opposite priorities. It started borrowing against your tuition in spring 2004—when Gov. Schwarzenegger gave it a green light to raise tuition, and claims the ability to do this in every prospectus for bonds partially backed by your tuition.

Don't be fooled by the argument that UC is simply emulating the great private universities. The ones I know now use their endowment income to subsidize tuition for students who would otherwise need loans. UC, by contrast, now pledges its ability to drive you and your families deeper into debt so that it can increase its leverage on Wall Street. This is what it looks like to privatize a great public university.

# Pompous Academic Wordsearch

*'What the fuck are you saying?'*

E E L F S E S Q U I P E D A L I A N D  
N C R O L E I N O C I T P O N A E E E  
A A O N D M W Z R A E I O T A M W E C  
I M I O A H K Q P C N E U O E A E E O  
L A I T O E V L N A I I I G A N L E N  
A E X T C G U A O N I D O N C H O A T  
R A I N C R R T E I O O I I C U E A E  
E R D L A E O E T O L R N E U G K A X  
T I A L H B X L A T N E M I R T E D T  
N A I T Y R A N O I T U C O L R E P U  
I T R N U F F Z E E R T I O N D O Z R A  
Y U O S D Y E O R R S N T S I B V R L  
F A I S H U M A N I Z A T I O N A R I  
E I T L S A J O V E R A G A I N S T Z  
M C I T O I M E S R O I N L O F Y I A  
C O U N T E R H E G E M O N I C X I T  
O R T C Y T I D I U L F L S E N Z I I  
I E F F I C A C I O U S I L I Y J O O  
E R N E P R H N A O S O A L P C Q O N

counter-hegemonic  
humanization  
sesquipedalian  
detrimental  
efficacious  
over-against  
fluidity

panopticon  
perlocutionary  
furtherance  
plurality  
inter-alia  
semiotic  
decontextualization

# DIY & DIE Resources

Berkeley Organization for Animal Advocacy: <http://www.ocf.berkeley.edu/~boaa/>  
Works on a number of campaigns, including: weekly letter writing; revising and relaunching the fight against on-campus animal research; and raising awareness of animal rights issues among students, faculty, and members of the local community.

Code Pink: Women for Peace <http://www.bayareaicodepink.org/>  
Iraq Veterans Against the War (647)723-0989 <http://ivaw.org>

Courage to Resist (510)488-3559 <http://couragetoexist.org>  
Group of concerned community members, veterans and military families that supports military objectors to illegal war and occupation and the policies of empire.

GI Rights Hotline (877)447-4487 [http://girightsshotline.org](http://girightshotline.org)  
Students for a Sensible Drug Policy (SSDP)

<http://ssdp.org/chapters/western/california/university-of-california-berkeley>  
Mobilizes and empowers young people to participate in the political process, pushing for sensible policies to achieve a safer and more just future, while fighting back against counterproductive Drug War policies, particularly those that directly harm students and youth.

Emma Goldman Papers Project emma@berkeley.edu 2141 Channing Way Berkeley, CA  
Since 1980, the Emma Goldman Papers Project at UCB has collected, organized, and edited tens of thousands of documents from around the world by and about Emma Goldman (1869-1940), a leading figure in American anarchism, feminism, and radicalism.  
Bound Together Books <http://www.boundtogetherbooks.com/> 1369 Haight Street, SF, CA

Anarchist collective bookstore.

The Prisoners Literature Project <http://www.prisonersliteratureproject.com/>  
Grassroots House, 2022 Blake Street Berkeley, CA. Grassroots organization that sends free books to prisoners in the United States. The project started in the early 1980's in the back of Bound Together Books, an anarchist bookstore still operating on Haight Street. PLP is run entirely by volunteers and funded by donations.

East Bay Free Skool eastbayfs@gmail.com or Mondays at 8:00 at the Long Haul (3124 Shattuck @ Woolsey - Berkeley) for more info. <http://eastbayfreeskool.wikia.com/>:  
The East Bay Free Skool is an opportunity for people of all ages to come together to share knowledge in a non-commercial setting to strengthen community. Anyone can teach a class.

Bolerium Books <http://www.bolerium.com> 2141 Mission St. #300, SF, CA  
Purveyors of rare and out-of-print books, posters, and ephemera on social movements.

Free University of San Francisco <http://freeuniversitysf.org>  
We are the Free University of San Francisco and we are rebels of knowledge. Provides absolutely free classes to the public. Check website for schedule.

Berkeley Ecology Center [http://www.ecologycenter.org/](http://www.ecologycenter.org)  
Provides the public with reliable information; tools, hands-on training, referrals, strategies, infrastructure, and models for sustainable living.

Students for Justice in Palestine <http://calsjp.org/> Group of students, faculty, and community members working together at the University of California, Berkeley, in solidarity with the struggle of the indigenous Palestinian people against apartheid and occupation.

Berkeley Free Clinic 510-548-2370 [info@berkeleyfreeclinic.org](mailto:info@berkeleyfreeclinic.org),  
2339 Durant Ave - Berkeley, CA Volunteered run collective providing health services since 1969.

Homes Not Jails San Francisco 1-877-50-SQUAT (7782) [contact@homesnotjails.org](mailto:contact@homesnotjails.org)  
<http://www.homesnotjails.org/why/> Homes Not Jails opens up vacant buildings and helps homeless people move into them - because people need housing NOW! Over the years hundreds of vacant buildings have been opened, providing housing for people and reducing the overall demand for housing - making housing more accessible for all of us.

Oakland Housing Rights Inc. <http://www.housingrights.org/index.htm> 510-548-8776  
[hri@housingrights.com](mailto:hri@housingrights.com) P.O. Box 12895 Berkeley, CA, 94712 1966 San Pablo Ave, Berkeley, CA

Affordable Housing Advocacy Project [ahap@housingrights.com](mailto:ahap@housingrights.com) 1800-773-2110 (message only)  
AHAP c/o Housing Rights, Inc. Berkeley, CA, 94712 The Affordable Housing Advocacy Project (AHAP) was funded by the City of Berkeley to organize the residents of subsidized housing and those who need this housing so that their voice can be heard. Open forum meetings and lobbying for better subsidized housing.

San Francisco Housing Rights Committee 415 703 8634, [info@hrcsf.org](mailto:info@hrcsf.org), <http://hrcsf.org>  
47 South Van Ness San Francisco CA 94103 Housing Rights Committee is a tenants rights organization that offers free counseling for San Francisco tenants in all types of housing, including rent-control, public housing and Section 8.

924 Gilman

<http://924gilman.org>

924 Gilman St. Berkeley, CA

All ages, volunteer run punk venue and community space.

Niebyl-Proctor Marxist Library <http://www.marxistlib.org/>

6501 Telegraph Ave, Oakland, CA

Community library for social research for use of general public, students, teachers, researchers, labor and social activists.

Bay Area Anarchist Bookfair <https://sfbookfair.wordpress.com/> SF County Fair Building, Golden Gate Park, SF, CA.

BASTARD Conference

<http://sfbay-anarchists.org/conference/>

Workshops and Presentations put together yearly (Spring) by the Berkeley Anarchist Students of Theory And Research and Development.

Critical Mass

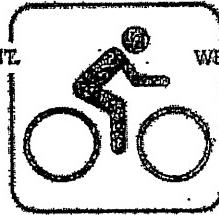
Berkeley: Second Fridays, 6pm, Downtown Berkeley BART. <http://berkeleycriticalmass.wordpress.com/>  
San Francisco: Last Fridays, 5:30pm, Justin Herman Plaza. <http://www.sfcriticalmass.org/>

Critical Mass is a monthly bicycle ride that takes place on the last Friday of each month in cities around the world. It was started in San Francisco in 1993 (Berkeley ride started in 1993) by cyclists and activists who wanted to increase the visibility of bicyclists and reclaim public space by making social use of the streets on a regular basis.

# BIKE FOR YOUR RIGHT TO BIKE

WE WILL NOT DISMOUNT.

WE WILL NOT BE INTIMIDATED.



"THERE IS NO DISMOUNT ZONE."

Fight back against the recent  
upsurge of ridiculous bike  
citations by UCPD on campus!  
This is an act of civil  
disobedience.

WE WILL NOT IDENTIFY  
OURSELVES FOR ANOTHER  
BULLSHIT TICKET.

# DESS'14 ORIENTATION GUIDE 2013

